

Product datasheet

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ARG63056 anti-LAT antibody [LAT-01]

Package: 100 μg Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description Mouse Monoclonal antibody [LAT-01] recognizes LAT

Tested Reactivity Hu
Species Does Not React With Ms

Tested Application FACS, IP, WB

Specificity The clone LAT-01 reacts with Linker for activation of T cells (LAT), a 36-38 kDa transmembrane adaptor

protein expressed by T cells, pre-B cells, NK cells, mast cells and platelets.

Host Mouse

Clonality Monoclonal

Clone LAT-01
Isotype IgG1
Target Name LAT
Species Human

Species Transan

Immunogen Bacterially produced recombinant polypeptide corresponding to the entire cytoplasmic domain of

human LAT.

Conjugation Un-conjugated

Alternate Names Linker for activation of T-cells family member 1; 36 kDa phospho-tyrosine adapter protein; pp36; LAT1;

p36-38

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	FACS	Assay-dependent
	IP	Assay-dependent
	WB	Assay-dependent
Application Note	IP: Tyrosine-phosphorylated form of LAT is not optimally recognized. * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

Properties

Purification Liquid

Purification Purified from hybridoma culture supernatant by protein A-affinity chromatography.

Purity > 95% (by SDS-PAGE)

Buffer PBS (pH 7.4) and 15 mM Sodium azide

Preservative 15 mM Sodium azide

Concentration 1 mg/ml

Storage instruction For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot

and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed

before use.

Note For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Database links <u>GeneID: 27040 Human</u>

Swiss-port # O43561 Human

Gene Symbol LAT

Gene Full Name linker for activation of T cells

Background LAT (Linker for Activation of T cells) is a 36-38 kDa double-palmitoylated transmembrane adaptor

protein expressed by T cells, pre-B cells, NK cells, mast cells and platelets. After immunoreceptor triggering, LAT becomes multiply tyrosine-phosphorylated by Syk-, Src-, or Tec-family kinases, providing docking sites for downstream signaling molecules. LAT is essential for TCR-dependent T cell- and FcepsilonRI-dependent mast cell activation, as well as for maturation of early thymocytes. It is also

involved in NK cell signaling and platelet activation.

Function Required for TCR (T-cell antigen receptor)- and pre-TCR-mediated signaling, both in mature T-cells and

during their development. Involved in FCGR3 (low affinity immunoglobulin gamma Fc region receptor III)-mediated signaling in natural killer cells and FCER1 (high affinity immunoglobulin epsilon

receptor)-mediated signaling in mast cells. Couples activation of these receptors and their associated kinases with distal intracellular events such as mobilization of intracellular calcium stores, PKC activation, MAPK activation or cytoskeletal reorganization through the recruitment of PLCG1, GRB2,

GRAP2, and other signaling molecules. [UniProt]

Research Area Immune System antibody; Signaling Transduction antibody

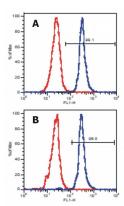
Calculated Mw 28 kDa

PTM Phosphorylated on tyrosines by ZAP70 upon TCR activation, or by SYK upon other immunoreceptor

activation; which leads to the recruitment of multiple signaling molecules. Is one of the most prominently tyrosine-phosphorylated proteins detected following TCR engagement. May be dephosphorylated by PTPRJ. Phosphorylated by ITK leading to the recruitment of VAV1 to LAT-

containing complexes.

Palmitoylation of Cys-26 and Cys-29 is required for raft targeting and efficient phosphorylation.



ARG63056 anti-LAT antibody [LAT-01] FACS image

Flow Cytometry: Peripheral blood lymphocytes stained with ARG63056 anti-LAT antibody [LAT-01]. (surface markers were stained prior to intracellular staining of human LAT).

Panel A: gate on CD4+ cells, Panel B: gate on CD8+ cells.